

CARBON DIOXIDE (13C CARBON DIOXIDE)

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name CARBON DIOXIDE (13C CARBON DIOXIDE)

Product Code(s) 1010 (ISO) **UN-Number** UN1013

Recommended Use Compressed gas.

Synonyms Carbon AnhydrideOCarbonic Acid GasOCarbonic AnhydrideOCarbon Dioxide USP

Linde Gas North America LLC - Linde Merchant Production Inc. - Linde LLC Supplier Address*

> 575 Mountain Ave. Murray Hill, NJ 07974 Phone: 908-464-8100 www.lindeus.com

Linde Gas Puerto Rico, Inc. Las Palmas Village Road No. 869, Street No. 7 Catano, Puerto Rico 00962 Phone: 787-641-7445 www.pr.lindegas.com

Linde Canada Limited 5860 Chedworth Way Mississauga, Ontario L5R 0A2 Phone: 905-501-1700 www.lindecanada.com

For additional product information contact your local customer service.

Chemical Emergency Phone Number

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 for US / 703-527-3887 outside US

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING!

Emergency Overview

Simple asphyxiant Contents under pressure Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F

Appearance Colorless. Physical State Compressed gas. Odor Odorless

OSHA Regulatory Status

Potential Health Effects

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

^{*} May include subsidiaries or affiliate companies/divisions.

Principle Routes of Exposure

Inhalation. Skin contact.

Acute Toxicity

Inhalation

Simple asphyxiant. May cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the air. Exposure to oxygen-deficient atmosphere (<19.5%) may cause dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting, excess salivation, diminished mental alertness, loss of consciousness and death. Exposure to atmospheres containing 8-10% or less oxygen will bring about unconsciousness without warning and so quickly that the individuals cannot help or protect themselves. Lack of sufficient oxygen may cause serious injury or death.

Depending on concentration and duration of exposure to carbon dioxide may cause increased respirations, headache, mild narcotic effects, increased blood pressure and pulse, and asphyxiation. Symptoms of overexposure become more apparent when atmospheric oxygen is decreased to 15-

17%.

Eyes None known.

Skin None known.

Skin Absorption Hazard No known hazard by skin absorption.

Ingestion None known.

Chronic Effects Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of concentrations below PEL/TLV.

Aggravated Medical Conditions Respiratory disorders.

Environmental Hazard See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Volume %	Chemical Formula
Carbon-13C dioxide	1111-72-4	100	¹³ CO ₂

Additional information:

13C Carbon Dioxide is a stable isotope of carbon dioxide and shares the same health, safety and environmental hazards and most physical properties. A difference in molecular weight is noted in Section 9 (Physical and Chemical Properties).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin Contact None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS MANDATORY IN ALL CASES OF INHALATION OVEREXPOSURE, RESCUE

PERSONNEL SHOULD BE EQUIPPED WITH SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS. Conscious inhalation victims should be assisted to an uncontaminated area and inhale fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Unconscious persons should be moved to an uncontaminated area and, as necessary, given artificial resuscitation and supplemental oxygen. Treatment should be symptomatic

and supportive.

Ingestion None under normal use. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties Not flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing MediaUse extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

environment.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact None

Sensitivity to Static Discharge None

Specific Hazards Arising from the

Chemical

Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Continue to cool fire exposed cylinders until flames are

extinguished. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or

equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment.

Monitor oxygen level.

Environmental Precautions Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas.

Methods for Containment Stop the flow of gas or remove cylinder to outdoor location if this can be done without risk. If leak is in

container or container valve, contact the appropriate emergency telephone number in Section 1 or call

your closest Linde location.

Methods for Cleaning Up Return cylinder to Linde or an authorized distributor.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use only in ventilated areas. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its valve protection cap.

Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. When moving cylinders, even for short distance, use a cart designed to transport cylinders. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Use backflow preventive device in piping. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar,etc.) into valve cap openings. Doing so may damage valve, causing leak to occur.

Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Close valve after each use and when empty. If user experiences any difficulty operating cylinder valve discontinue use and contact supplier.

Never put cylinders into trunks of cars or unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Never attempt to refill a compressed gas cylinder without the owner's written consent. Never strike an arc on a compressed gas cylinder or make a cylinder a part of an electrical circuit. For applications with moist Carbon Dioxide, 316, 309 and 310 stainless steels may be used as well as Hastelloy® A, B, & C and Monel®. Ferrous nickel alloys are slightly suspectible to corrosion. At normal temperatures carbon dioxide is compatible with most plastics and elastomers.

For additional storage recommendations, consult Compressed Gas Association's Pamphlets P-1,AV-7, G-6, G-6.1, G-6.2, G6.3, G-6.5, G-6.7, G-6.9, PS-5,TB-10, and SB-2.

Storage

Protect from physical damage. Cylinders should be stored upright with valve protection cap in place and firmly secured to prevent falling. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area of non-combustible construction away from heavily trafficked areas and emergency exits. Keep at temperatures below 52°C / 125°F. Full and empty cylinders should be segregrated. Use a "first in-first out" inventory system to prevent full cylinders from being stored for excessive periods of time. Always store and handle compressed gas cylinders in accordance with Compressed Gas Association, pamphlet CGA-P1, Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Carbon dioxide	STEL = 30000 ppm	TWA: 5000 ppm	IDLH: 40000 ppm
124-38-9	TWA: 5000 ppm	TWA: 9000 mg/m ³	TWA: 5000 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 10000 ppm	TWA: 9000 mg/m^3
		(vacated) TWA: 18000 mg/m ³	STEL: 30000 ppm
		(vacated) STEL: 30000 ppm	STEL: 54000 mg/m ³
		(vacated) STEL: 54000 mg/m ³	

ACGIH TLV: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists - Threshold Limit Value. OSHA PEL: Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Permissible Exposure Limits. NIOSH IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

Other Exposure Guidelines Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir.,

1992).

Engineering MeasuresLocal exhaust ventilation to prevent accumulation of high concentrations and maintain air-oxygen

levels at or above 19.5%.

Ventilation Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear protective eyewear (safety glasses).

Skin and Body Protection Work gloves and safety shoes are recommended when handling cylinders.

Respiratory Protection

General Use No special protective equipment required.

Emergency Use Use positive pressure airline respirator with escape cylinder or self contained breathing apparatus for

oxygen-deficient atmospheres (<19.5%).

Hygiene Measures Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Odor Colorless. Odorless. Appearance Odor Threshold No information available **Physical State** Compressed gas

Flash Point No information available. **Autoignition Temperature** No information available. **Decomposition Temperature** No information available. Boiling Point/Boiling Range -78.5°C / -109.3°F

-56.6°C / -69.8°F Molecular Weight 45.01 Freezing Point

Water Solubility 0.90 @ 20°C **Evaporation Rate** No information available

856 PSIA @ 70°F Vapor Pressure Vapor Density 1.53 (air = 1)@ 21.1°C (70°F) and 838 psig **Liquid Density** VOC Content (%) Not applicable.

> (5778 kPa): 47.35 lb/ft3 (761.3 kg/m^3)

Expansion Ratio Not applicable

Specific Vol. @ 21.1°C & 1 atm 8.76 ft3/lb Critical Pressure 1070.6 psia (73829 kPa abs) Flammability Limits in Air

Not applicable Upper

Not applicable Lower

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable.

Incompatible Products Certain reactive metals, hydrides, moist cesium monoxide, or lithium acetylene carbide diammino may

ignite. Passing carbon dioxide over a mixture of sodium peroxide and aluminum or magnesium may

explode.

Due to the presence of Carbon dioxide, Carbonic acid is formed in the presence of moisture. Conditions to Avoid

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Oxygen.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Oral: No information available.

LD50 Dermal: No information available.

LC50 Inhalation: No information available.

Inhalation Acidosis, adrenal cortical exhaustion, and other metabolic stresses have resulted from prolonged

> continuous exposure to 1-2% carbon dioxide (10,000 ppm-20,000 ppm). The ACGIH TLV of 5,000 ppm is expected to provide a good margin of safety from asphyxiation and undue metabolic stress provided sufficient oxygen levels are maintained in the air. Increased physical activity, duration of exposure, and decreased oxygen content can affect systemic and respiratory effects resulting from exposure to

carbon dioxide.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Chronic, harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of low (3-5 molar%) concentrations.

Chronic Toxicity

Chronic Toxicity Chronic harmful effects are not known from repeated inhalation of concentrations below PEL/TLV. **Carcinogenicity** Contains no ingredient listed as a carcinogen.

Irritation No information available.

Sensitization No information available.

Reproductive Toxicity No information available.

Developmental ToxicityOxygen deficiency during pregnancy has produced developmental abnormalities in humans and

experimental animals.

Synergistic Materials None known.

Target Organ Effects Central vascular system (CVS). Respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The environmental impact of this product has not been fully investigated.

Ozone depletion potential; ODP; (R-11 = 1): Does not contain ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR Part 82).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Methods Do not attempt to dispose of residual waste or unused quantities. Return in the shipping container

PROPERLY LABELED WITH ANY VALVE OUTLET PLUGS OR CAPS SECURED AND VALVE PROTECTION CAP IN

PLACE to Linde for proper disposal.

Contaminated Packaging Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class2.2Subsidiary ClassNoneUN-NumberUN1013

Description UN1013, Carbon dioxide, 2.2

Emergency Response Guide Number 120

TDG

Proper Shipping Name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class 2.2 UN-Number UN1013

Description UN1013,CARBON DIOXIDE,2.2

MEX

Proper Shipping Name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class 2.2 UN-Number UN1013

Description UN1013 Carbon dioxide,2.2

IATA

UN-Number UN1013
Proper Shipping Name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class 2.2 ERG Code 2L

Description UN1013, Carbon dioxide, 2.2

Maximum Quantity for Passenger75 kgMaximum Quantity for Cargo Only150 kg

Limited QuantityNo information available.

IMDG/IMO

Proper Shipping Name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class 2.2 UN-Number UN1013 EmS No. F-C, S-V

Description UN1013, Carbon dioxide, 2.2

ADR

Proper Shipping Name Carbon dioxide

Hazard Class 2.2 UN-Number UN1013 Classification Code 2A

Description UN1013 Carbon dioxide,2.2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA Does not Comply
DSL Does not Comply
EINECS/ELINCS Does not Comply

NOTE: 13CO₂ is a naturally occuring isotope of carbon dioxide making it exempt from listing on most chemical inventories.

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard Yes
Chronic Health Hazard No
Fire Hazard No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Yes
Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Risk and Process Safety Management Programs

This material, as supplied, does not contain any regulated substances with specified thresholds under 40 CFR Part 68. This product does not contain any substances regulated as Highly Hazardous Chemicals pursuant to the 29 CFR Part 1910.110.

Clean Air Act, Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (see 40 CFR 61)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants (HAPS) under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

CERCLA/SARA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Carbon Dioxide	Χ	Х	X	-	Χ

International Regulations

Chemical Name	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Carbon Dioxide	-	Mexico: TWA= 5000 ppm
		Mexico: TWA= 9000 mg/m ³
		Mexico: STEL= 15000 ppm
		Mexico: STEL= 27000 mg/m ³

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class

A Compressed gases



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Product Stewardship

23 British American Blvd.

Latham, NY 12110 1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date 22-Sep-2011

Revision Date

Revision Number 0

Revision Note Initial Release.

NFPAHealth Hazard 2Flammability 0Stability 0Physical and Chemical Hazards Simple asphyxiantHMISHealth Hazard 1Flammability 0Physical Hazard 3Personal Protection -

Note: Ratings were assigned in accordance with Compressed Gas Association (CGA) guidelines as published in CGA Pamphlet P-19-2009, CGA Recommended Hazard Ratings for Compressed Gases, 3rd Edition.

General Disclaimer

For terms and conditions, including limitation of liability, please refer to the purchase agreement in effect between Linde LLC, Linde Merchant Production, Inc. or Linde Gas North America LLC (or any of their affiliates and subsidiaries) and the purchaser.

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End of Safety Data Sheet